

RUSSIA WON'T RECEIVE IT.

WARNING TO PRESIDENT NOT TO SEND JEWS PETITION.

Intimation That Such Action Would Imperil the Friendly Relations of the Two Countries—The President's Plan Opposed by His Official Advisers.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—"The Russian Government must categorically refuse to receive from any Power any petition, representation or communication relative to its internal policy."

This is the concluding paragraph of a statement given out today by the highest source of authority in the matter in this country. Its significance is very deep.

It is a direct warning to President Roosevelt not to carry out his expressed intention to send to the czar the petition from Jewish organizations in the United States for the betterment of the condition of their co-religionists in Russia.

It means that the friendly relations which have existed for so many years between Russia and the United States will become strained should the President persist in his purpose.

The statement in which this significant warning occurs was filed forth by a report that Russia had offered an explanation of the Kishineff massacre to this country. The rest of the statement reads as follows:

"The Russian Government most positively denies the report that it has offered an official explanation to the American Government, either through the Russian Embassy at Washington or the American Embassy at St. Petersburg, regarding the Kishineff incident, or that it has ever been addressed by the American Government upon the subject."

Taken in connection with the announcement that the Russian Government will not receive the Jewish petition, the paragraph quoted above means that Russia does not feel called upon to offer to the United States any explanation of an affair that occurred within its territorial limits, in which no other than Russian subjects were concerned.

What effect the Russian warning will have upon President Roosevelt's announced purpose to forward the petition from American Jews cannot be determined here in the absence of the President and Secretary Hay. Mr. Hay is at Newport, and it is expected that he will go to Oyster Bay to see the President before returning to Washington, about July 12.

The President's decision to send the petition caused great surprise, even to his immediate official advisers, who had shown that they regarded such a course as exceedingly unwise, not only on account of the danger it would bring to a continuance of the long-standing cordial relations between the two Governments, but for the reason that it would establish a precedent for foreign meddling in the domestic affairs of the United States.

It has been contended in Washington by officials of the highest standing that should the President forward the Jewish petition to the czar there could be no objection by the United States Government as receiving protest from Governments of Europe against the lynching of negroes in this country, something that heretofore no Federal Administration would have tolerated for an instant.

At the State Department to-night it was stated by a high official, in the absence of Secretary Hay, that the delay in forwarding the petition of the American citizens of Jewish faith as to the ill-treatment of their co-religionists in Russia was due solely to the delay in furnishing the address to the State Department by the petitioners.

The State Department would, of course, pay no heed to any statement purporting to emanate from the Russian Government unless such statement were made officially in some form or other to our Government.

The State Department has been scrupulously careful to act only in accordance with all the requirements of official propriety, but within the limits thus laid down it will certainly not hesitate to give expression to the deep sympathy felt not only by the Administration, but by all the American people for the unfortunate Jews who have been the victims in the recent appalling massacres and outrages.

It was pointed out by another official, who declined any purpose to speak in his official capacity, however, that it seemed somewhat strange, to say the least, that the Russian Government should choose this particular method of making a statement to the American people at the very time when by methods which are certainly the reverse of friendly to the United States it has sought to make China join in breaking the plighted faith of all the powers as to the open door in Manchuria, and has endeavored to bar our people from access to the Manchurian trade.

PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE UNCHANGED.

OSTER BAY, July 1.—It is understood here that the State Department at Washington has prepared a statement on the Jews' petition. The President declines to discuss the matter, preferring that the question of the Government should be made known through the regular channels.

It is understood, however, that the Government's attitude in the matter has not been changed by the developments of to-day.

WONT SEND PROTEST TO RUSSIA.

British Government Refuses a Request From the Jews.

LONDON, July 1.—The Australian Jews sent a resolution to Sir Marcus Samuel, Lord Mayor of London, in regard to the Kishineff massacre. It was similar in tone to the communication from American Jews which was forwarded to the czar by the United States Government. Lord Mayor Samuel communicated the resolution to the British Foreign Office, which sent a reply stating that the question referred to the internal affairs of Russia and it was impossible for Great Britain to make any representations to that country on the subject.

W.M. ROCKEFELLER'S POACHER.

Appellate Court Says Lamora Trespassed on His Preserve.

ALBANY, July 1.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day reversed the lower court in the suit of William Rockefeller against Oliver Lamora for trespass in fishing in streams on Mr. Rockefeller's Adirondack preserve. Lamora won the lower court on the point that the stream in question had been stocked by the State before Mr. Rockefeller bought it.

SAVED BY MOTORMAN'S FRIGHT.

Trolley Car Stands 'Twixt Tracks While Two Trains Rush By.

Although there are two men with flags, and ropes for temporary gates, at the Long Island Railroad crossing at Nostrand and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, there was a very narrow escape from a serious accident there shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A part of the Atlantic avenue elevated structure is being erected at this crossing, and the Long Island trains ran on temporary tracks near the curb on either side. The trolley car started to cross the torn up space between these tracks when a train bound for the Flatbush avenue station and one headed for East New York were seen approaching.

The motorman signalled that he intended to back up as the conductor ran for him to go ahead, so as to avoid the train dashing along behind the car. So dazed became the motorman that he shut off the electric current and his car stood motionless between the tracks while the two trains passed in opposite directions at high speed. It was an open car and there were men passengers on the front seat, whose straw hats were blown off when the up train whizzed by.

After the danger was over some of the women passengers of the trolley jumped off and ran away screaming.

Reports of a big accident brought the police and several physicians to the spot after the excitement was all over.

MAN'S RIGHT TO WORK.

District Attorney Jerome Is to Get a Test Case Before the Courts.

President Charles M. Eidlitz of the Building Trades Employers' Association, called on the District Attorney with his counsel yesterday afternoon. The reason for the call was immediately that more labor leaders were to be arrested on charges of extortion. Mr. Jerome said:

"They called simply to lay before me a state of facts which, they said, would be verified by the testimony of a number of witnesses, whom we summoned at once. The case is simply that of a walking delegate who made a demand that certain union members be put into a union building be torn out or that a fine be paid."

"So far as I can find out, the man's personal honesty was not in question. Whether there is law to hold him for criminal conspiracy is a matter which we will determine later."

"As soon as we have, I am determined to get some definite and clear pronouncement from our higher courts as to the exact scope of employers and employees in this union business."

"As affairs now stand the courts themselves are not clear in the matter. Courts of the same jurisdiction—in fact, the very same court—have decided in opposite ways on contradictory. The whole right of any corporation to enter into a contract which excludes any man from the right to work has yet to be determined."

"As soon as I can find a way, I am going to bring the matter up in the form of habeas corpus proceedings. If possible, and have from the District Attorney's office a writ of habeas corpus issued to the Court of Appeals. Then we will know where we stand."

The District Attorney said that at present he had no right to interfere with the union corporation for conspiracy in its dealings with labor representatives. But he would not deny that he was contemplating action against the union, and he hoped to have such a case before him within a short time.

JULY BEGINS WITH 90.

Midsummer Lands All at Once After a Long Spar for Wind.

July came in with a sizzle, and panamas and straw hats blossomed in half-bored thoroughfares with the swiftness of mushrooms in dank meadows. The shirt-waist didn't show up, but collar and tie and duck were seen in sunny places. The hum of electric fans and the fizz of the soda fountain helped to swell the chorus of the "good old summer time."

The good tune, thermometrically considered, got up to 90° at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The sweat of the air was far above the normal, being 84° at 8 o'clock in the morning. Even the sun, which had gone down the percentage of humidity was 68. The breeze was brisk most of the afternoon, evening, but it came from a parched region in the Southwest and didn't give much relief. There are thunderstorms lurking in the heat and humidity, and they may materialize today, according to the prophets at Washington.

FREIGHT WRECK IN BROOKLYN.

15 Cars Break Away on Incline—Long Island Road Blocked for Two Hours.

The Brooklyn division of the Long Island Railroad was blocked for over two hours last night by an accident to a freight train near the Manhattan crossing in East New York. The train, which consisted of twenty-eight cars, was on its way to Jamaica from the Flatbush avenue station. While the engine was attempting to pull the train up the grade to the completed section of the viaduct in East New York a coupling broke, and the last fifteen cars of the train started down the incline, which is about four hundred feet long.

When the cars reached the bottom they were going at a good rate of speed and the crash that occurred when the first three cars upset and the others tumbled on top of them could be heard for blocks. Freight was scattered and three of the cars were smashed to pieces.

LINDENTHAL TRYING NICHOLS.

For Insurrection in Helping Tammany Oppose Eye-Bar Cables.

O. F. Nichols, engineer in charge of the construction work of the Williamsburg Bridge is either now on trial or will be put on trial on charges of insubordination. At the recent hearing of the Aldermen's Finance Committee, when Mr. Lindenthal's eye-bar cable scheme was criticized, Mr. Nichols joined in the attack. He explained at the time that he appeared at the hearing not as an employee of the city, but as a private citizen. He controverted several of the statements made by the Commissioner, Mr. Lindenthal, and accordingly drew up charges. Mr. Lindenthal refused yesterday to answer any inquiries concerning the matter. He has also ordered his subordinates to remain silent.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. City of Birmingham, Savannah, June 29.

Pocahontas Mountain Special.

via Lackawanna Railroad, 1 P. M., Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, in Bellevue, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono. Men in dining car. Excursion tickets July 3 to 9, one fare for round trip. Leave 11:30 A. M. All amusements—free.

JEROME AT AQUEDUCT BOARD.

BURR COMMISSION SUBPENAED FOR TO-DAY.

To Be Asked Why They Have Not Reported on Croton Dam and Jerome Park Reservoir—Whether the Conditions Disclosed Warrant the Removal of the Aqueduct Commissioners Is the Point.

An investigation of the complaint against Aqueduct Commissioners William H. Ten Eyck, John J. Ryan and John J. Quinn, preferred by George L. Duval, chairman of the Merchants' Association committee to investigate the work done upon the Croton Dam and the Jerome Park Reservoir, will begin this morning before Justice Mayer. The Commissioners are accused of "continuously and openly neglecting the duties of their office" in violation of Chapter 490 of the laws of 1893, which created the commission to supply the city with water. Subpenas were sent out yesterday to be served upon a number of civil engineers, including the so-called Burr Commission appointed about a year ago by Mayor Low to determine additional sources of water supply other than the condition of the work done on the Croton Dam and the Jerome Park Reservoir.

This commission, which has thus far cost the city \$35,000, is composed of Prof. William H. Burr of the civil engineering department of Columbia University, Rudolph Hernig and John P. Freeman. It has not reported to the Mayor concerning the condition of the work done on the dam and the reservoir. The Commissioners will be asked to-day to state why they have not reported and what conclusions they have reached as to the work. A subpoena has also been issued for Engineer Alfred Craven.

Messrs. Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph were appointed by Mayor Van Wyck early in 1898. William E. Curtis, then Commissioner, was appointed last December by Mayor Low. The Mayor and Comptroller Groat are ex-officio members of the Aqueduct Commission. Most of the charges of the Merchants' Association have been made public. Several specifications have not, however, and these were turned over to the District Attorney, after Mayor Low had read them and declined to act, because he has no power to remove the Commissioners. That power is vested in the Governor. Assistant District Attorney Arthur E. Train is in charge of the case.

A person who was familiar with the charges when they were presented to the District Attorney, but who does not know whether Mr. Jerome has gathered any additional evidence, said that the charges were several instances cited where Engineer W. R. Hill, who succeeded Chief Engineer Feley, had written curt notes to the Commissioners to the effect that the work should be made, which changes the Commissioners had forthwith authorized without investigation. The SEN's informant said that in building a new aqueduct the removal of a small portion of the rock to make room for pipes. This was in accordance with the plan of the engineer, who considered that no better foundation than the solid, living rock could be had.

Under Mr. Hill's direction, this solid rock was excavated to a depth of six and a half feet, at a cost of 34 cents a cubic yard, lifted out by a derrick and dumped outside of the excavation. In all about 4,000 cubic yards of rock was removed, said the SEN's informant, and after being removed was crushed, converted into rubble masonry for use in the building of the aqueduct, from which it had been removed. It cost the city \$34 a cubic yard to replace it, making a cost to the city of something like \$21,360.

This is one of the specifications in the complaint turned in to Mr. Jerome, said the SEN's informant, who also said that the Aqueduct Commissioners are dragging along the work on the Jerome Park Reservoir and the Croton Dam until the Burr Commission reports upon additional sources of water supply. This, he said, the city will need to utilize at once and if the present commission is still in existence, it is in a position to perpetuate itself under the laws of 1893. The SEN's informant also said that he is convinced that the Burr Commission would have to make a report concerning the condition of affairs at the Croton Dam and the Jerome Park Reservoir, that the Mayor would have to ask the Governor to remove at least some of his fellow Commissioners.

Mr. Jerome refused to make any statement yesterday concerning these reports or of his plans concerning the Aqueduct Commissioners.

NEW BROADWAY BUILDING FIRE.

Flames Do \$75,000 Damage to the Three Upper Floors—Purroy Hurt.

The firemen had two hours of hard work last evening at a three-alarm blaze in the eight-story office and factory building at 473 and 475 Broadway. The building is a large, new structure, which extends back to Mercer street, and has a court in the middle.

The fire started on the sixth floor on the south side and spread not only to the top floor on that side but also to the three upper floors on the other side, the flames leaping across the court. The total damage is estimated at \$75,000. The principal losers are the Moore-Belding Company, manufacturers of lace curtains, the Model Dressing Company, the John J. Wierhold Company, makers of underwear; Jacob Rohner, embroiderers; J. C. Dowd & Co., fancy goods; and Edwin Horrak, lace.

Acting Chief Purroy's hand was badly cut by glass and firemen James Redden and James Daly of Engine 31 got electric shocks from wires on the roof. The Broadway cars were blocked for two hours and the Grand street cars for an hour.

MADE MAD BY THE HEAT.

Mantao Was Put in Irons With the Aid of Another Prisoner.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 1.—James Cogan, who has been in this country but a short time, was overcome by the heat in the American Brake Shoe Works this afternoon. He ran like a wild man through the yard into the office of the company, where he proceeded to demolish everything within reach. It took a dozen firemen to prevent Cogan from wrecking the place. An ambulance conveyed him to the police station, where it was found necessary to put him in irons.

Edward Burke, a prisoner who had run amuck through the streets earlier in the day, was released. He aided Detective Bayliss to handcuff Cogan and fasten his feet with stout ropes.

Death of Mrs. Charles A. Dana.

Mrs. Charles A. Dana, who was hurt on Tuesday last by the horse of a friend, died last evening at her home, 6 East Ninth street. Mrs. Dana, who was Eunice Macdaniel, was born in January, 1824, in Maryland. She was married to Mr. Dana at or near Brook Park in 1846. They had four children, all of whom survived. They were married to Miss Delia Glendy, in the county jail at Mitchell, S. D., charged with violation of a new State law prohibiting the marriage of first cousins. This is the first case under the new law.

Most of Fifty Men Kill an Old Negro.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 1.—A dispatch received here from Piedmont, Anderson county, says that Reuben Elrod, a respectable old negro, was shot and killed in his home last night by a mob of fifty men. Three women who lived in the house were taken out, flogged severely and warned to leave the county.

A NEW MILE RECORD, 1:37 3-5.

Alana-Dale Clips Fifth of a Second From Brigadier's Fleures.

CHICAGO, July 1.—At Washington Park to-day T. C. McDowell's four-year-old colt Alana-Dale, by Halma—Sadie McNary, with 110 pounds, ran a mile in 1:37 3-5, clipping one-fifth of a second off the world's mark made by Brigadier on June 22, 1901, at Sheepshead Bay, with 112 pounds up.

In establishing the new record to-day Alana-Dale set all the pace and was at no time fully extended, winning under double wraps, with three parts of a length to spare, over John A. Drake's Derby favorite Savable, the son of Salvator—Strathfleur. Twelve lengths back finished Sioux Chief. Tuzah was fourth. The fractional time was given out by the official timer as 0:25 1-5; 0:48 3-5; 1:12 3-5 and 1:37 3-5.

Savable was made the favorite, being backed from even money to 9 to 10, while Alana-Dale was always quoted at 6 to 4. Outside of John A. Drake's wagers Alana-Dale carried the larger amount of money.

RUN DOWN BY AUSTIN GRAY.

His Automobile Throws a Newport Girl Onto the River—Injured.

Newport, R. I., July 1.—Austin Gray, son of Judge John Clinton Gray of New York, this afternoon was in his automobile and ran into the runabout of Miss Sallie Anthony, aged 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Anthony, who was on her way to the railroad station. She was turning from Ruggles avenue into Bellevue avenue when her trap was run over. Miss Anthony was thrown out of the car, and her head, her horse cleared itself from the wreck, and ran up the avenue.

Gray stopped his automobile and went to the assistance of Miss Anthony, taking her to her home, which was near by. It was found that she was very severely cut about the head and face, and was suffering from pain, but that she had no internal injuries. The extent of her injuries could not yet be stated.

When the accident happened there is a sharp turn, and it is not known who is to blame for the collision. Miss Anthony has always driven a horse, and is a careful driver. Mr. Gray inquired during the evening as to Miss Anthony's condition.

REVENGE BY LIQUOR MEN.

Fires Set in a Prohibition Town—Attempt to Burn Out a Newspaper.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—Winlow, in Pike county, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, is in a state of excitement over the attempted burning of several houses, including the office of the Dispatch, a weekly newspaper. Four weeks ago the temperance people invaded the town, and the saloons were closed. The saloons were closed, and the temperance people were making a raid on the town. Four fires, all of incendiary origin, occurred in one night, and on last Saturday night three houses were fired, one of them being the Dispatch office.

The incendiaries are known, but the evidence is not sufficient to convict them, and open threats of lynching are made. A committee of fifty citizens has been selected and guards are on duty every night.

MISS GODDU SHOT HERSELF.

So Writes the Man Accused of the Crime, Who Is Now Missing.

BOSTON, July 1.—A development in the shooting in Lowell on Sunday of Miss Georgia Goddu and the dangerous wounding of Dr. Payette by Joseph Lamotte is the publication of a letter by an evening paper which was received through the mail. It says:

"The immediate circumstances were Miss Goddu's efforts to wrench a pistol from my coat pocket, at first, and later from my hand. She caused the accident by refusing to let go my hand in spite of requests that she do so. I did not shoot Miss Goddu. She shot herself. I cannot understand your statement that I shot a man. I don't remember any such thing."

"These lines, Mr. Editor, were written by a man who will stand by what they reach you. They are perfectly true."

The handwriting is Lamotte's, his associates say. There is no clue to his whereabouts.

NEW REPUBLIC PROPOSED.

By Venezuelan Rebels in a Rich Slice of Her Territory—Britons Interested.

The news reached here from Trinidad yesterday that at a meeting held there by the principal Venezuelan rebel leaders Gen. Nicolas Rolando was elected unanimously to succeed Gen. Matos as chief of the revolution. The rebels have decided to form a new republic, to be called the Republic of Guayana, comprising all the eastern section of Venezuela now in the hands of the rebels. This territory extends from the Gulf of Paria to the River Chiriqui, and includes the rich Orinoco territory.

The proposal is to make Gen. Rolando president, and to elect a council of certain English capitalists are interested in this programme.

MINE CO. PRESIDENT FREED.

Police Reason Is That Jerome Can't Afford to Get Needed Witness.

Henry Altan, president of the Columbia Gold Mining Company at 1135 Broadway, was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday afternoon for examination on a charge of grand larceny. Detective McConnell, whose name appears as complainant on the short affidavit, said to Magistrate Deuel:

"The District Attorney says that his contingent funds are so short that he can't bring the witness necessary from Colorado to establish the case."

"Discharged," said Magistrate Deuel.

Death of Mrs. Charles A. Dana.

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To Appraise Lands for F. R. R.

Supreme Court Justice Grogger reserved decision yesterday on a motion made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to have commissioners appointed to appraise the value of the lands it is condemned on Manhattan for railroad stations, &c., in connection with the Pennsylvania tunnel.

Niagara Falls and Return, 90.

via Lackawanna Railroad, 7:30 A. M., Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, in Bellevue, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono. Men in dining car. Excursion tickets July 3 to 9, one fare for round trip. Leave 11:30 A. M. All amusements—free.

SUES BROKAW NOW FOR LIBEL.

MRS. POILLON WANTS \$250,000 ON THIS COUNT ALSO.

He Was Quoted as Saying That She Tried to Blackmail Him and That His Letters to Her Have Been Altered—His Lawyers Say She Knew He Couldn't Wed.

W. Gould Brokaw, who has been sued by Mrs. Kathryn Poillon of 200 West Eighty-sixth street for breach of promise of marriage, the damages being put at \$250,000, was reported to have said yesterday that the suit was an outrageous attempt to blackmail him by a woman whom he had befriended. He was quoted also as denying that he ever asked her to be his wife or that he had ever promised to marry her.

Brokaw was reported to have said that the woman had an engagement ring and to have made this statement:

"I met the woman several years ago and assisted her in several ways. Not long ago she asked me to get her employment somewhere, as she had become so reduced financially, that she was obliged to go to work. I found employment for her in a shop, but she declined it, saying that the work was too hard. Later she made a demand on me for \$10,000, under threat of publishing letters which she said I had written to her."

"I refused to accede to her demand, and I suppose this suit is the result. I see she alleges that I wrote to her something like 'My dear wife-to-be.' I may have written a dozen letters to her, but none of them began in the way she states, and if 'wife-to-be' is in any of them now, it was written by some other hand than mine. I shall, of course, fight this suit to the highest court in the State if necessary."

When Mrs. Poillon saw this statement, she promptly proceeded to call Mr. Brokaw and said that she never made a demand on him for money and never received a cent from him. She said that she had a sufficient income from her father's estate to keep her in comfort. She admitted that her sister, who lives with her, was once employed in a shop in Twenty-third street to demonstrate a punching bag, but that Brokaw had nothing to do with her sister getting the job. As for herself, she never worked anywhere.

Mrs. Poillon was expressing her opinion of Mr. Brokaw's lawyer as drawing up the papers in another suit against Brokaw, this time for libel. The damages asked for in this suit are \$250,000. The lawyer would like to find Mr. Brokaw that he may serve the new complaint on him.

About three weeks ago, Howe & Hummel, acting for Mr. Brokaw, asked W. J. Kinley, the handwriting expert, to examine three or four letters. The day after Mrs. Poillon made a similar request of Mr. Kinley. The expert suggested that he examine the letters in the presence of the lawyers on both sides.

When the lawyers accepted and Kinley went to Howe & Hummel's office for that purpose, Brokaw was there, as was Mrs. Poillon. The lawyers examined the letters, and then the expert said that Mrs. Poillon refused to let him see them. Mr. Kinley has had nothing to do with the case since.

The woman's lawyer said yesterday that his client, suspecting that Brokaw had retained Kinley, consulted the expert in order to get the handwriting examined. She did so by consenting to an examination of the letters. Having accomplished what she desired, she refused to let the expert get anywhere near them.

Mrs. Poillon said yesterday that she took all Brokaw's letters out of her strong box yesterday morning, counted them and found that she had just 234.

Benjamin Steinhardt of Howe & Hummel said yesterday afternoon:

"After money and she won't get a cent. She'll get all the law she wants before we're through. She can have no standing in court unless she can prove that Brokaw's wife had divorced him on the statutory grounds and that the court forbade Brokaw to marry again."

Mr. Brokaw's lawyer was quoted in one of the New England States on the ground of extreme cruelty.

COURT IN A POLICE STATION.

Magistrate Zeller Paroles a Conductor Upon a Passenger Accused.

Magistrate Zeller was in the East Fifty-first street police station early this morning to accept bail for a prisoner when Richard Batch, a conductor of a Third Avenue car, was brought in under arrest. Batch was accused by Joseph Zella of 6 West Twenty-third street of robbing a car while Zella was getting off, the result being that Zella got a bad fall.

The Magistrate, after having heard the case explained to the sergeant, said that it was not necessary to lock the conductor up.

"I will hold court right here," he said, "and parole this prisoner."

PENSION EXCESS NOT FOR CITY.

Law Discovered That Nullifies the \$250,000 Section of the Charter.

As a result of an opinion by the Corporation Counsel \$25,000, which was turned over to the city by the Police Department as the unexpended balance of the pension fund for the years 1901 and 1902, will now be returned, and the \$175,000, which Comptroller Groat wanted put into the city treasury as this year's balance, will be kept to the credit of the fund.

It was Comptroller Groat's contention that the charter required that the excess of \$250,000 must be turned into the city treasury. The Corporation Counsel argued with him until it was found that a special act of the Legislature had nullified the charter.

BRIDESMAID AND BEST MAN WED.

Proposal Made After They Saw the Other Happy Couple Off.

School Trustee John Wolsten and Miss Mary Klem of West Hoboken were best man and bridesmaid Wednesday at the marriage of the latter's sister, Sophie, to Alfred Lux. They accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Lux to the railroad station to see them off on their honeymoon trip.

While they were returning home, Wolsten proposed marriage to Miss Klem. She accepted, and they drove with witnesses to the rectory of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Hoboken, where Archbishop William R. Quinn officiated. Then Wolsten and his bride went on their own honeymoon.

Arrested for Marring His First Cousin.

STOXT CTRY, Ia., July 1.—J. E. Stainbrook, a young business man of Parkston, S. D., who has just been married to Miss Delia Glendy, in the county jail at Mitchell, S. D., charged with violation of a new State law prohibiting the marriage of first cousins. This is the first case under the new law.

Prize Pigs for Biltmore.

The White Star freighter George, in yesterday from Liverpool, brought 10 prize Berkshire pigs for George W. Vanderbilt's model farm at Biltmore.

"Get the Habit."

Go to Brill Brothers—Ad.

The Four-Track News.

July number just out. Best yet. Sold by news-dealers. Five cents a copy.—Ad.

STRAY BULLET IN A VILLA.

Narrow Escape for Mrs. William H. Sands in Her Newport Home.

Newport, R. I., July 1.—It was learned to-day that Mrs. William H. Sands of New York, who is occupying Tower Top on Bellevue avenue this season, narrowly escaped being shot on Monday afternoon by a stray bullet that came through her drawing-room window.

Mrs. Sands was coming from her dining room into the drawing room when something came crashing through the front window, struck the wall and fell to the carpet. Mrs. Sands was frightened. Picking up the object she found that it was a 22-calibre bullet. No shot had been heard and it was a mystery where it came from.

Mrs. Sands summoned her servants and a search of the neighborhood was made immediately, but no one was seen except some children playing in the street.

DOG DROWNS A MAN.

Great Dane Sinks, Dragging Ernest Glatz to the Bottom With Him.

John Carl of 454 West 151st street and Ernest Glatz, a helper employed by Adam Feldhus, a saloonkeeper at 1835 Amsterdam avenue, took two Great Dane dogs belonging to Feldhus to the foot of West 152d street for a bath last night.

The two men were standing on a float, when one of the dogs pulled Glatz into the river.

Glatz had the dog by a chain and the animal sank to the bottom of the river, pulling Glatz with him. Glatz did not come up, although the dog did. The beast was bleeding from the nose and mouth and died in a few moments. Glatz's body was not recovered.

Carl left his dog on the float and ran away. The police could find him to get an account of the accident. His dog would not leave the float and the police had to drag him away.

BOY DASHED INTO TRAIN.

Was Trying to Catch a Butterfly Which Flew Across the Track.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 1.—John Baldacini, the six-year-old son of a fruit dealer, was killed by a New York Central train this evening near the station, while a number of commuters looked on in horror.

The boy was playing near the tracks with several other kids. A butterfly, pretty butterfly, which was chasing it, he literally dashed into a train which was approaching at a rapid rate. The right cylinder of the engine struck the boy in the head, crushing his skull, and knocking him fifteen feet from the track.

WE SEND COTTON SOUTH.

3,000 Bales Shipped From New York Reach New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The Southern Pacific steamer Alpha arrived here to-day from New York with 3,000 bales of cotton. It is understood that the cotton came from mills in Lowell, Mass. It is the largest shipment of cotton ever made from the North to New Orleans and is due to the Brown cotton movement, which has put cotton higher in price here than in New York.

DELAY ON CANAL TREATY.

Bill Has Not Yet Been Taken Up by Colombian Congress.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

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